



Genetic Epidemiology of Prostate Cancer in Africa Participant identifier assignment

The PM will prepare printed labels in advance of meeting the research subject that will have a unique participant identifier. The PM should print multiple labels for each subject to enable labeling of all forms associated with the study.

The labels should be prepared as follows:

The Participant identifier for cases in this study will begin with **16-1-01-0001**

The Participant identifier for controls in this study will begin with **16-2-01-0001**

16 = year of the study participant's consent

1 or 2 = Case or control specific code

1 = Case

2 = Control

01 or 02 or 03 or 04 or 05 or 06 = Center specific code (will not change throughout the course of this study)

01 = 37 Military Hospital, Accra, Ghana

02 = Korle Bu Hospital, Accra, Ghana

03 = University College Hospital, Ibadan, Nigeria

04 = Hôpital Général de Grand Yoff, Dakar, Senegal

05 = Stellenbosch University, Cape Town, South Africa

06 = WITS Health Consortium, Johannesburg, South Africa

0001 = Participant Identifier

Example: Participant identifiers will be assigned to each new case participant in numerical order:

16-1-01-0001, 16-1-01-0002, 16-1-01-0003, etc. and the following year would continue with

17-1-01-0150, 17-1-01-0151, 17-1-01-0152, etc. The extension remains consecutive from year to year.

Participant identifiers will be assigned to each new control participant in numerical order:

16-2-01-0001, 16-2-01-0002, 16-2-01-0003, etc. and the following year would continue with

17-2-01-0150, 17-2-01-0151, 17-02-01-0152, etc. The extension remains consecutive from year to year.

The same Participant identifier for each subject will be used to label specimen samples.